

1A Grammar

Adverbs and adverbial phrases

<p>1 You are hiking through the mountains (when?). There's (how likely?) going to be a storm. Do you ... ?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • carry on walking 8 • take cover in a cave 20 	<p>2 You move the rock (how?). (comment?) Behind it there is a polished door. What do you do?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Put the rock back. 13 • Go inside. 19 	<p>3 The figure approaches you (how?). Huge, white and hairy – (comment?) it is the famous yeti! What do you do next?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take a selfie of you and the yeti. 6 • Ask the yeti to get you out of there. 21
<p>4 (comment?) Your phone won't work. You're getting (degree?) desperate when you see something or someone (where?). Do you ... ?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • go and see what is there 17 • walk on 10 	<p>5 There is a wooden chest (where?). You open it (how?). Inside is a pile of gold! You put ...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • all the gold in your rucksack and run. 18 • half the gold in your rucksack and run. 11 	<p>6 (comment?) Yetis don't like publicity. The yeti smashes the camera (how?) and runs away (where?).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Go to 10.
<p>7 Two more hikers are stuck in the storm (comment?)! They say they know a safe route (where?). Do you ... ?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • follow them 12 • try to get away alone 8 	<p>8 You walk through the storm (how?). (comment?) Snow is falling (how?) and the wind is blowing (how?). What do you do?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Walk quicker! 15 • Take cover in a cave. 20 	<p>9 The 'hikers' stop you (how? where?) and take all your money and valuables. They run away and leave you on the mountain.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Go to 10.
<p>10 Darkness comes (when?) and you are (degree?) lost and (degree?) cold. Mountain Rescue will find you (when?), if you are lucky. Your journey ends here.</p>	<p>11 (comment?) This is stealing! Are you (degree?) sure?!</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yes, in fact I'll take more gold. 18 • No, I'll just take a photo of it. 14 	<p>12 You walk together. The route seems (degree?) strange and you walk for ages. Suddenly, one of the hikers says, '(how?)', 'We're lost.' You decide to ...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • run away from them. 10 • keep with them. 9
<p>13 (comment?) You hear voices coming towards the cave. Someone is shouting something (how?).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Run away before the people see you. 10 • Wait and see. 7 	<p>14 You leave the cave (how?) and (when?) find your way down the mountain. You tell the authorities about the secret room and become famous for discovering it. Good choice!</p>	<p>15 The storm has become an icy blizzard! It's getting (degree?) dangerous. You ...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • telephone for help. 4 • walk even quicker! 10
<p>16 You sleep (how?) and wake up (when?). A huge white and hairy creature – the yeti! – is looking at you (how?). Do you ... ?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • apologise and get out of the cave 8 • ask the Yeti to help you get home 21 	<p>17 It is (how likely?) a human but he or she is (degree?) huge! You have (how often?) seen someone so big. You ...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • shout 'Help!' 3 • run away. 10 	<p>18 You leave the cave (how?) and struggle through the storm but you don't get very far with all that weight on your back. (comment?) You have to abandon your rucksack.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Go to 10.
<p>19 (comment?) You find yourself in a palatial room! There's a vast four-poster bed (where?). What do you do next?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lie down and have a sleep. 16 • Look around the room more. 5 	<p>20 You clamber (how?) into a nearby cave. There is a large rock (where?) which seems to have been moved (when?). Do you ... ?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • roll away the rock 2 • sit and wait for the storm to pass 13 	<p>21 The yeti takes you on a secret path (where?). You come out of the mountains (when?). Well done, you're safe and you can say you met a yeti!</p>

1B Grammar

The perfect aspect

Past

Find someone who, by the time they started school, ... ?	Name	Details
1 move flat/house more than once		
2 start to speak two languages		
3 meet their best friend		
4 learn how to read and write at home		
5 think about their future profession		

Present

Find someone who, this year, ... ?	Name	Details
6 win a prize or competition		
7 work or study too hard		
8 travel to any really interesting places		
9 not have much good luck		
10 do something for the first time		

Future

Find someone who, by the end of the year, ... ?	Name	Details
11 save up enough money for something particular		
12 celebrate an important anniversary		
13 achieve something really worthwhile		
14 take lessons in something new		
15 prepare or train hard for something		

2A Grammar

Comparison



Team A	Team B
1 Life is better in the countryside. <hr/> <hr/>	1 Life is better in the city. <hr/> <hr/>
2 Cars are the best kind of transport, better than motorbikes. <hr/> <hr/>	2 Motorbikes are the best kind of transport, better than cars. <hr/> <hr/>
3 It would be easier to write a great book than to direct a popular film. <hr/> <hr/>	3 It would be easier to direct a popular film than to write a great book. <hr/> <hr/>
4 Skydiving is a more interesting experience than scuba diving. <hr/> <hr/>	4 Scuba diving is a more interesting activity than skydiving. <hr/> <hr/>
5 Tigers are more charismatic animals than elephants. <hr/> <hr/>	5 Elephants are more charismatic animals than tigers. <hr/> <hr/>
6 A perfect holiday would be a week in the mountains, not at the beach. <hr/> <hr/>	6 A perfect holiday would be a week by the beach, not a week in the mountains. <hr/> <hr/>
7 If time travel were possible, it would be best to go back in time. <hr/> <hr/>	7 If time travel were possible, it would be best to go forward in time. <hr/> <hr/>
Comparison with <i>than</i> A big difference: a good/great deal, a lot, considerably, decidedly, far, infinitely, miles (informal), much, significantly, three/four/many times (etc.), way (informal) A small difference: a bit (informal), a little bit (informal), barely any, fractionally, marginally, slightly No difference: no, not any Comparison with <i>as ... as ...</i> A big difference: not nearly, nothing like, nowhere near, twice / three times (etc.) A small difference: almost, nearly, not quite No difference: equally, just	Comparison with <i>than</i> A big difference: a good/great deal, a lot, considerably, decidedly, far, infinitely, miles (informal), much, significantly, three/four/many times (etc.), way (informal) A small difference: a bit (informal), a little bit (informal), barely any, fractionally, marginally, slightly No difference: no, not any Comparison with <i>as ... as ...</i> A big difference: not nearly, nothing like, nowhere near, twice / three times (etc.) A small difference: almost, nearly, not quite No difference: equally, just

2B Grammar

Intentions and arrangements

Your town has received a large financial investment and you are able to develop the project of your dreams. Think about the town where you live and choose one of these projects (or one of your own) to develop.

Project A: Improve public transport

Think about:

- What are the current problems?
- What forms of transport will be most efficient/economical/green?
- Does the infrastructure (e.g. roads, pavements, pathways, bridges, train tracks, etc.) need improvement?
- What changes could there be to timetables?
- How will you encourage people to use public transport?
- What problems could there be and how will you solve them?



Project B: Improve the local environment

Think about:

- What are the current problems?
- What practical ways are there of making your town cleaner and healthier?
- What can different kinds of people (e.g. residents, businesses, contractors, etc.) do to help?
- How will you make people aware of environmental issues?
- What problems could there be and how will you solve them?



Project C: Hold a performing arts festival

Think about:

- What kind of performing arts (e.g. dancing, singing, etc.) would work best?
- What other kinds of attractions will there be?
- What else do you need to organise (e.g. security, toilets, etc.)?
- How will you get acts to participate?
- How will you promote the festival?
- What problems could there be and how will you solve them?



We're **intending**
to build ...

The council **is planning**
to ...

We'll **be distributing**
leaflets **with the**
intention of ...

We're **intending**
to complete work
on ...

We're **aiming to**
convince ...

We're **about to**
start ...

We're **due to**
receive a grant
from ...

We're **not about**
to let ...

3A Grammar

Inversion

A Are these sentences correct? You have \$250 to bet. Minimum bet is \$5.

	Correct (✓) Incorrect (X)	Bet \$	Winnings \$
1 Not only did he pass but he got top marks.			
2 Rarely have I tasted anything as delicious as this.			
3 On no account are bags to be brought into the room.			
4 Seldom have been I in such a situation.			
5 No way could that have happened by chance.			
6 Not only once did the idea come into her head.			
7 Only then John did realise he was in big trouble.			
8 Not we did waste a dollar while travelling around the world.			
9 Scarcely had we arrived it was time to leave.			
10 Under no circumstances, should you borrow money without asking.			
	Total amount	\$	\$

B Write five sentences with inversion to give to another group (at least two sentences should be incorrect). You have \$100 to bet on the other group's five sentences. Minimum bet is \$5.

	Correct (✓) Incorrect (X)	Bet \$	Winnings \$
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
	Total amount	\$	\$

THE MYSTERY OF THE MISSING PAINTING

On 26th April 1879 a painting was discovered missing from the library of Gray Manor. The house was searched from top to bottom but the painting could not be found. Six people were in the house at the time.

Suspect 1: Dorian Gray

Widower Dorian Gray owned the valuable painting of his late wife, Annabelle, which ¹*went / had gone* missing. He had bought the painting for £500 from Basil Hallwood and insured it for the sum of £2,000. He loved the painting dearly and ²*would look / was looking* at it daily, as the sole reminder of his wife. He ³*would not sell / wasn't selling* it, despite many offers from art collectors.

Suspect 2: Charlotte Gray

Charlotte, Dorian's daughter, ⁴*was feeling / was to feel* angry with Alan, a poor artist and friend of the family, who ⁵*borrowed / had been borrowing* more and more money from her. She recently lied to Alan about leaving university; in fact she ⁶*had already been thrown out / had already thrown out*. She ⁷*had been / was* ashamed and ⁸*didn't want / wasn't wanting* to confide in anyone.

Suspect 3: Alan Campbell

Alan ⁹*had stayed / was staying* with Dorian for a few weeks while Charlotte was there. He was deeply in love with Charlotte, but also deeply in debt to her. Alan ¹⁰*had recently had / was recently having* an argument with Charlotte. She ¹¹*had told / was telling* him that she ¹²*had left / left* university and ¹³*was expected / was expecting* to be cut off from her father's money.

Suspect 4: Basil Hallwood

Basil was the artist who ¹⁴ *painted / was painting* the missing picture. He ¹⁵*had not been going to give / didn't give* the picture to Dorian because he ¹⁶*had never liked / didn't like* it (or the late Annabelle Gray), but Dorian ¹⁷*was insisting / had insisted* on paying for it. Since he sold the painting, he had begun to paint in a new style and the price of his work had increased dramatically.

Suspect 5: Sybil Vane

Sybil ¹⁸*was / had been* a very close friend of Dorian's late wife, Annabelle. She was the only person who ¹⁹*had known / knew* that Annabelle ²⁰*had hated / hated* the picture painted by Basil. Sybil strongly disliked all the men in the house, and ²¹*only ever visited / was only ever visiting* when Charlotte was home from university.

Suspect 6: Lord Henry

Lord Henry, Dorian's best friend and a rich art collector, ²²*tried / had been trying* to buy the picture from Dorian for years. He ²³*was / had been* secretly in love with Dorian's wife. He had confessed his love to Sybil, in a moment of desperation, and lived in fear that she ²⁴*would reveal / would have revealed* his secret to Dorian and that he would never get the painting.

Dorian Gray – You are innocent

You went to bed at 1:00 am after saying goodnight to the picture.
You walked past Alan's room and saw the room was empty on your way to bed.
You heard Basil in the room next door moving around very late in the night.

Alan Campbell – You are innocent

You went to bed at 9:00 pm after a fight with Charlotte.
You went to Charlotte's room to apologise around 12:30 am.
You saw Lord Henry going downstairs at around 1:30 am.

Charlotte Gray – You are innocent

You went to your room at 9:00 pm after a fight with Alan.
You made up with Alan when he came to your room between 12:30 am and 1:30 am.
You heard someone dragging something through the upstairs hall at about 2:45 am and again at 3:30 am.

Basil Hallwood – You are guilty

You burnt the picture because you felt it damaged your reputation as an artist.
You went downstairs at 3:15 am, took the picture and burnt it in your room.
You must lie about your movements to protect yourself.

Sybil Vane – You are innocent

You went to bed at 11:00 pm but woke up again at 2:00 am.
You got up in the night to get a chair from the library at about 2:45 am, so you could read by the fire in your room. You're sure the painting was still on the wall then.

Lord Henry – You are innocent

You went downstairs at 1:30 am to say goodnight to Annabelle's picture and it was still there. This will reveal you were in love with her, so you must lie.
You heard Charlotte, Alan and Sybil's doors open during the night. You fell asleep at about 3:00 am.

4A Grammar

Noun phrases



Sally has another suggestion .	Let's go to the shop .	Take the knife .	I found two dogs .	It's a famous poem .
Have you heard the news ?	I jumped at the sound .	Ask the assistant .	Wear your glasses .	You have to take an exam .
Look at that car !	She used to be a nurse .	I love this picture .	It was a beautiful day .	There's plenty of space .
It's right in the centre .	We walked down the beach .	You can't explain the feeling .	Graham is the director .	I can't find my hat .

Student A

Andy was worried about ¹*losing his job* so he took an interview with another company. He took it very seriously, ²*went to the hairdressers for a haircut* and even ³*took his old suit to the cleaner's*. Andy was planning to go to the interview by bike, but unfortunately ⁴*someone stole it* while he was getting ready for the interview. He ⁵*persuaded his neighbour* to lend him her bike. He had to cycle really fast to the interview which ⁶*caused him to start sweating*. At the interview they were running late, and they ⁷*made him wait* in reception for hours. In the end, they came out and told him that the position had been withdrawn.

David ignored the 'out of order' sign and ¹*became trapped* in the lift. They didn't ²*arrange for someone to fix it* for hours. A young man had followed David into the lift, and they just had to wait. They started to talk and the young man ³*persuaded David to tell him* about his job as a sales rep. David said his company was terrible, especially the salary, but ⁴*they paid him* extra money every week because he over-claimed driving expenses. Finally, they ⁵*made the lift work* and in the office ten minutes later ⁶*the CEO introduced David* to his new sales manager – the man in the lift. David didn't ⁷*lose his job* but they ⁸*made him repay the money* every month from his salary.

Gerard was coming back from holiday in Greece when ¹*a security officer stopped him* and ²*made him open* his suitcase. Gerard wasn't worried about ³*the security officer searching his bag* because he had nothing to hide. Then the security officer took a coin from a pocket and said 'What's this?' Gerald said it was a funny coin he had found. The customs office ⁴*phoned an expert who valued the coin* and found it to be a precious antique that couldn't leave the country. Gerard said it was his, because he had found it. He lost his temper and ⁵*caused them to arrest him*. In the end, they ⁶*made him pay a fine* and they released him without the coin.

Student B

Serena's mother wanted her to be a professional pianist and ¹*made her practise* every day. Serena hated it but every time Serena complained ²*her mother criticised her* for being lazy. One day there was a big rock concert that Serena really wanted to go to. Serena ³*persuaded her mother to believe* she was ill. Her mother went out to work, and Serena slipped out of the house and went to the rock concert. Serena really enjoyed it and ⁴*someone took a photo of her* with the lead guitarist. Serena's mother saw the photo online and ⁵*forced Serena to stay in* every night for the next month.

Pam's handbag went missing while she was out shopping. She wasn't sure if she'd left it somewhere or if ¹*it had been stolen*. She ²*persuaded her neighbour* to let her in to her house. Then her phone rang. It was a man who said he had found her bag and if Pam wanted it back, she should meet him in 30 minutes. ³*It made Pam think* that if she went out, ⁴*the man might burgle the house* with her own keys. Pam phoned the police instead, because she wanted ⁵*to cause them to arrest the man*. However, the police were busy and ⁶*made Pam wait* on the line so she phoned a locksmith ⁷*to arrange for them to change the locks* on her doors immediately.

Karmel was a keen horse rider but one day ¹*her horse threw her off* and she ²*broke her leg* quite badly. ³*An ambulance took her to hospital* and ⁴*the doctors set her leg*. It was boring because the doctors ⁵*made her lie down* for most of the day – she didn't want ⁶*everyone to shout at her* for being difficult. Eventually she went home but she still had to rest. Karmel's friends felt sorry for her. Karmel ⁷*persuaded her friends to bring* her horse to her garden. She was overjoyed and so excited. Karmel sat on her horse with some help and immediately fell off and ⁸*broke her other leg*.

5A Grammar

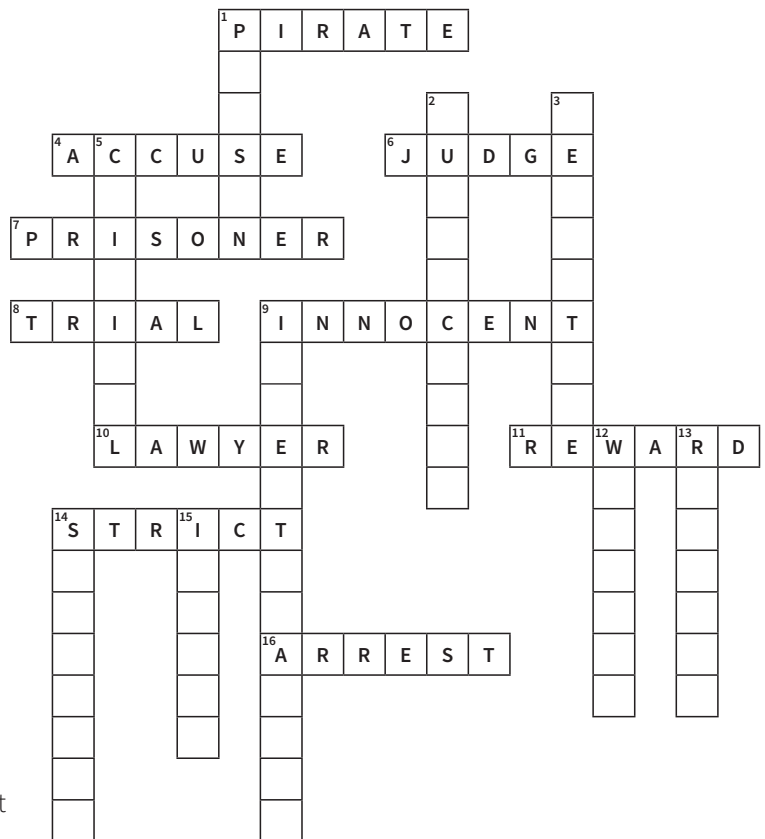
Relative clauses

Student A

A Work in AA pairs. Complete the relative clauses in each clue.

Across

- 1 A person _____ crime is copying and selling films.
- 4 A verb, the meaning _____ is to say that someone did something bad or illegal.
- 6 A person _____ a sentence is passed.
- 7 A person _____ has lost their freedom.
- 8 The process _____ a criminal is found guilty or not guilty.
- 9 Someone _____ is not guilty, is this adjective.
- 10 A job _____ there are many specialities, for example: prosecutor, solicitor, defence.
- 11 Money offered to _____ can help the police solve a certain crime.
- 14 Laws _____ send people to prison for a long time are this adjective.
- 16 The moment _____ police handcuff a suspect and read them their rights.



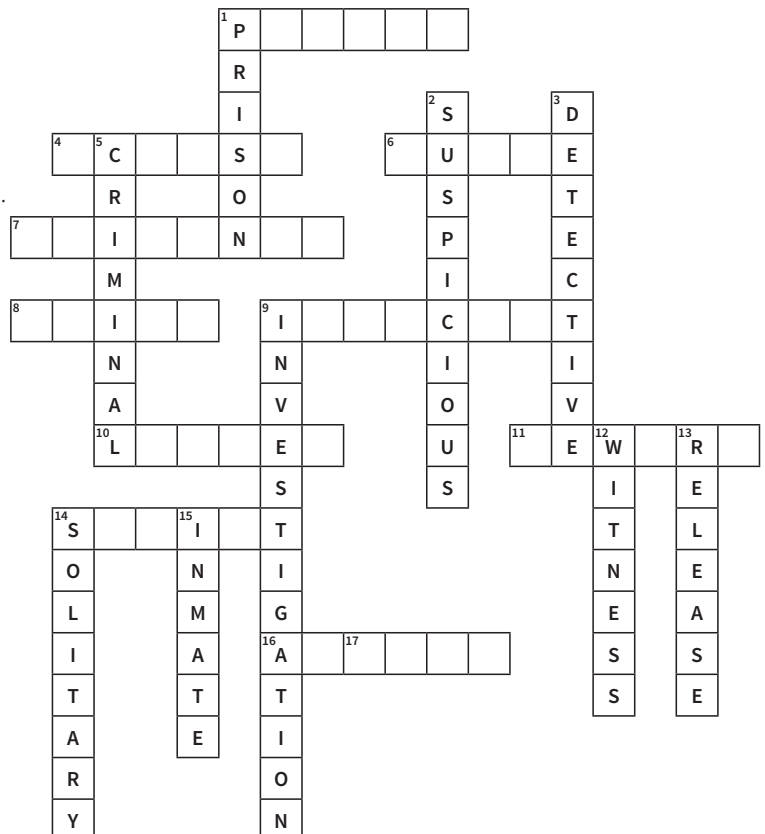
B Work in AB pairs. Take turns to read your clues to your partner and complete the crossword.

Student B

A Work in BB pairs. Complete the relative clauses in each clue.

Down


- 1 A place _____ criminals serve their sentences.
- 2 The feeling _____ you get when you think someone is doing something bad.
- 3 A person _____ job is to investigate serious crimes.
- 5 A person _____ commits an illegal act.
- 9 The period _____ police look into a crime.
- 12 A person _____ questions are asked about what they saw during a crime.
- 13 A verb, the meaning _____ allows a person to go free again after being imprisoned.
- 14 The time _____ prisoners are held on their own is this kind of confinement.
- 15 A person _____ home is a prison cell.




B Work in AB pairs. Take turns to read your clues to your partner and complete the crossword.

5B Grammar

Willingness, obligation and necessity

A  Work in pairs. What do you need to do in each of these jobs? Complete the descriptions with your ideas.

Zookeeper	Stunt performer
Responsibilities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • preparing food and feeding one particular type of animal • cleaning out pens and cages and monitoring accommodation conditions • checking for signs of distress, disease or injury in animals • caring for sick animals under the direction of a vet • answering visitors' questions and giving talks or lectures • keeping daily records, normally on a computer 	Responsibilities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • liaising with the production team to create stunts • planning stunts, getting equipment and performing stunts • carrying out risk assessments, completing detailed paperwork • adapting your movements to match the actor you replace • following strict choreography • performing on location at shoots worldwide
Requirements <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>experience of ...</i> • <i>qualifications in ...</i> • • 	Requirements <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • • • •
Conditions and benefits <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • • 	Conditions and benefits <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • •
Police detective	Food scientist
Responsibilities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establishing controlled crime scenes and examining these for evidence • Interviewing complainants, suspects and witnesses • Preparing charges or information for court cases and providing testimony as a witness in court • Preparing warrants and assisting in raids and arrests • Maintaining progress reports and files on suspects • Conducting surveillance 	Responsibilities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • inventing new recipes and modifying foods, for example to create fat-free products • investigating ways to keep food fresh, safe and attractive • finding ways of producing food more quickly and cheaply • testing the safety and quality of food • providing accurate nutritional information for food labelling
Requirements <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • • • • 	Requirements <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • • • •
Conditions and benefits <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • • 	Conditions and benefits <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • •

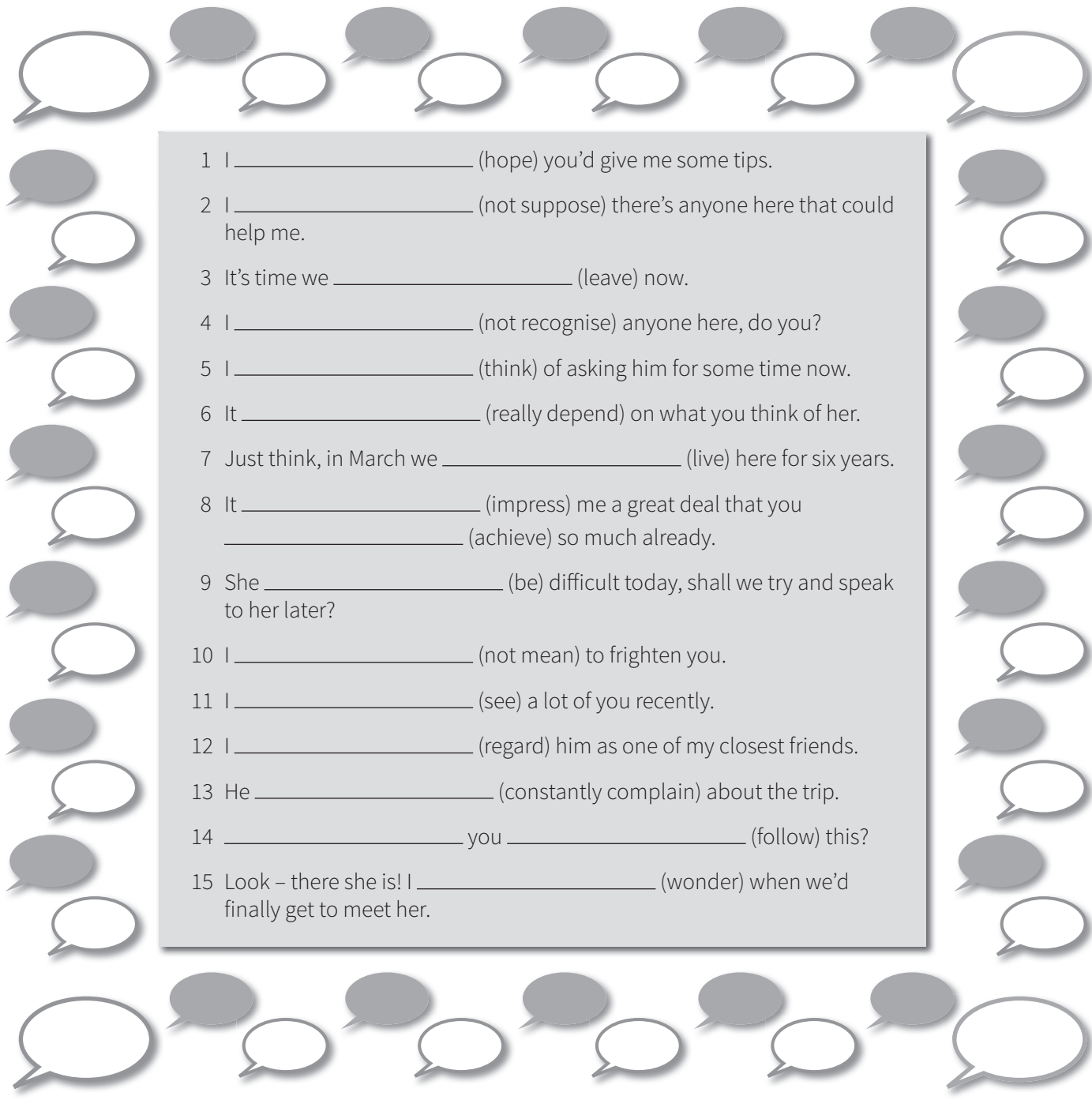
B  Interview each other for one of the four positions. Use the phrases in the box to talk about the requirements of the position and willingness to fulfil the requirements.


be under no obligation to ...	have no objection to ...	be supposed/expected/required/obliged to ...
be advisable ...	have nothing against ...	have no choice but to ...
be prepared for ...	have no problem with ...	be happy to ...

6A Grammar

Simple and continuous verbs

A Complete the sentences with the best form of the verb in brackets. (Think about the tense and whether the verb should be simple or continuous.)


- 
- 1 I _____ (hope) you'd give me some tips.
 - 2 I _____ (not suppose) there's anyone here that could help me.
 - 3 It's time we _____ (leave) now.
 - 4 I _____ (not recognise) anyone here, do you?
 - 5 I _____ (think) of asking him for some time now.
 - 6 It _____ (really depend) on what you think of her.
 - 7 Just think, in March we _____ (live) here for six years.
 - 8 It _____ (impress) me a great deal that you _____ (achieve) so much already.
 - 9 She _____ (be) difficult today, shall we try and speak to her later?
 - 10 I _____ (not mean) to frighten you.
 - 11 I _____ (see) a lot of you recently.
 - 12 I _____ (regard) him as one of my closest friends.
 - 13 He _____ (constantly complain) about the trip.
 - 14 _____ you _____ (follow) this?
 - 15 Look – there she is! I _____ (wonder) when we'd finally get to meet her.

B  Work in groups. Think of a situation in which people might say four or more of the sentences in Activity A. Choose roles and role play a conversation using the sentences.

C  Role play your conversation for the class.


6B Grammar

Participle clauses

A  Work in pairs. Rewrite this story using participle clauses.



When I was walking down the street one day, I noticed a second-hand shop. I was going to pass by because I didn't have much time, but my eye was caught by a coat in the window display. It seemed strangely familiar. I went up to the window and I looked at it more closely. It was my old winter coat! I had left it hanging with all my other old clothes at the back of my wardrobe, as I hadn't worn it for years. I went inside the shop because I wanted to find out how the coat, which I had bought with my own money, had got there. The shop assistant was cashing up for the day and, because I suddenly felt quite angry, I rushed up to her and demanded, 'Give me my coat!' The shop assistant smiled and said, 'Don't you remember the day you gave it to us? And don't you remember why?' As I stared at her, I realised she was right. A long-forgotten memory was surfacing in my mind ...

B  Work in groups. Discuss these questions and then write a continuation of this story, using participle clauses.

- 1 How did the narrator know this was his coat? Was there anything special about it?
- 2 Why did the narrator give it to the shop?
- 3 Why did the narrator forget about this?
- 4 Why has no one bought the coat for so long?
- 5 Does the shop assistant know something important?
- 6 Will the narrator take the coat back and if so what will happen?

7A Grammar

Speculation and deduction

What do you think was the cause of each of these real-life mysteries? Use the language in the box.

probably must/could/might/can't (have) may well (have) I bet ... I reckon ... There's no way ...
There's an outside/slim/good chance that ... It's likely / quite possible / highly unlikely that ...

Student A

OURANG MEDAN: THE GHOST SHIP

In 1947, two American ships sailing in waters near Indonesia received an emergency message from a Dutch vessel, the *Ourang Medan*. The message, in Morse code, said that the crew were all dead and ended with the words "I die." When the first American ship reached the *Ourang Medan* they found the deck littered with dead bodies. There were no survivors. The vessel appeared undamaged, but before it was possible to investigate, a fire broke out and the ship exploded and sank. No record has since been found of a ship named the *Ourang Medan*.

Student B

THE DEATH OF BRUCE LEE

Bruce Lee, the most famous martial artist of all time, died at the age of 32. Then based in the USA, Lee had travelled to Hong Kong to promote a film. He had worked the day of his death and, complaining of a headache, went for a nap before dinner. Lee never woke up. Medical reports suggested that Lee had died after a reaction to medication he was taking. However, Lee was famous for his fitness and healthy eating habits, so some people doubt he could have died so suddenly and so young. One conspiracy theory is that Lee was killed or cursed because he had brought the secrets of martial arts to the West. Buried next to Lee is his son, Brandon, who died in 1993 aged 28 ... while filming a martial arts movie.

Student C

TAMAM SHUD

In 1948, an unidentified man was found dead on a beach in Australia. Medical reports suggest he had been poisoned, but no poison was found on him. In fact, the man was carrying very little, but investigators did find a secret pocket in his trousers and a small piece of paper with the phrase 'Tamam Shud', which means 'it is finished' in Persian. The paper had been torn from a book in a car found near the beach, and that book contained a phone number and a code. Investigators phoned the number and contacted a woman who said she had given the book to a friend. This friend did indeed have a book of Persian poetry but he was still alive and the book was intact. The code on the piece of paper has never been deciphered.

Student D

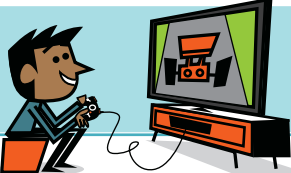



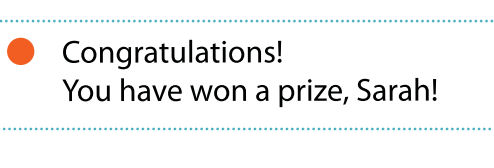


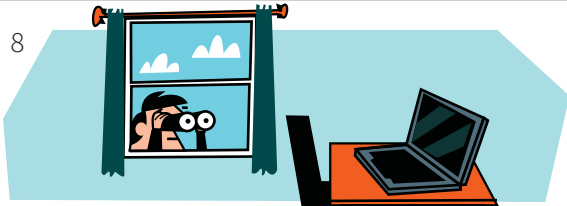
NOTHING TO LAUGH ABOUT

One morning in 1962 in a girls' boarding school in Tanzania, three school girls started laughing in class for no obvious reason. They kept on laughing and the laughter spread. Within a few hours they had 95 of the other 195 pupils laughing too, some of them for a few hours and others for over two weeks. The school was forced to close and the girls were all sent home, but that was only the start of the problem. The laughter spread like a disease to the village where many of the girls lived and hundreds of people, mostly schoolchildren or young people, joined in the laughter. Other schools in the area caught the laughter disease until, in the end, 1,000 or so people were affected.

7B Grammar

Cleft sentences

A Put the words in the correct order to make cleft sentences.

1		what worries / the amount / computer games / me is / kids / spend on / of time	
2		is so / the reason / its convenience / popular / online education / is simply	
3		communication / what / face-to-face / is replace / technology / does	
4		who use / it's only / too much time / to waste / people with / social-networking sites	
5		the Internet / the worst thing / our / is all over / is that / personal data	
6		that / it's these / online dating / are dangerous / sites	
7		still prefer / is just / who / older people / it / printed books	
8		what the / shouldn't / government / is / use / monitor and regulate Internet / people's / do	

B  Work in groups. Discuss the statements.

8A Grammar

Gerunds and infinitives

have found them	Wouldn't you rather	listening to all this	We seem to	have been told	I'm tired of
speak to her	There's no point	being left here alone	Let me	even talking about it	I can't imagine
being so negative	I can't stand	spending money on something like this	It's no good	living here any more	I've never approved of
to have disturbed you	I was surprised	to think about	I'm sorry	not to have heard about that	There are too many things
to have it done	It's time	agree with you	I was the first	to start again	She may well
do this again	I was absolutely delighted	being made to do this	Don't make me	to have had the chance to do it	I really hate
have finished	I've got enough money	helping out with this	You'd better	to stay a few weeks	Are you interested in
seeing the results	It's worth	to see her again	The best thing is	asking	I wouldn't like
worrying about it	It's nice	to have to do that	It's not worth	to be appreciated	I'd hate
to have a lovely time	I've made a decision	to be told that	You're sure	to leave my job	I'm not surprised

8B Grammar

Conditionals

A Work in pairs. Look at questions 1–16 and decide if they are 0, 1, 2, 3 or mixed conditionals.

1 **When you make plans, do you usually have a back-up plan, in case things don't go your way?**

2 Should you be lucky enough to have a spare afternoon, do you feel you have to spend your time productively?

3 *Assuming you have a life plan, what will you be doing five years from now?*

4 ***Supposing environmental issues are not successfully tackled, how do you think that will affect people in your area in the long term?***

5 Assuming humankind succeeds in its mission to create artificial intelligence, do you think there could be any downside to that?

6 ***So long as it was completely safe, would you like to join an expedition to Mars?***

7 What do you do if you are finding it hard to get to sleep?

8 *Imagine there was a pill that would let you live to 150, would you take it? Why / Why not?*

9 ***Supposing I visited your house/flat, what would interest me most?***

10 ***Supposing you could go back and change one decision you have made in your past, what would it be?***

11 ***What's the luckiest thing that has ever happened to you? How would your life be different otherwise?***

12 ***If you want to spoil yourself, what do you do?***

13 Had you known what we were going to do in class today, would you still have come?

14 What language would you have studied, if you hadn't decided to learn English?

15 ***What do you think the world would be like if long-distance travel and telecommunications were not possible?***

16 If you had to choose only one life goal to achieve in your lifetime, what would it be? Why?

B Choose six questions to ask your partner. Then answer your partner's questions. Explain each of your answers.

9A Grammar

Reflexive and reciprocal pronouns

A Complete the questionnaire with the correct pronouns.

ARE YOU A RISK TAKER?

1 You are walking down the street and see a wallet stuffed with money on the pavement. How would you react?

- A It would make _____ suspicious – maybe this is some kind of trick with a hidden camera?
- B I would help _____ to some of the money, but not all of it.
- C I would say to _____ ‘This is my lucky day!’, take the wallet and run off.

2 A good friend, Ludmila, is in financial trouble and needs to borrow some money from you.

- A I wouldn’t do anything. Ludmila should sort this out _____.
- B I would help _____ by giving _____ a reasonable amount.
- C Friends should help _____. I’d give Ludmila all the money I had.

3 Another friend, Carlos, asks you to do a bungee jump with him.

- A Carlos can do it by _____; I’m scared of heights.
- B If Carlos _____ was prepared to jump first, then I might give it a go.
- C Sure, I’d do anything for _____. He’s a good friend.

4 An elderly couple at the airport give you a package and ask you to deliver it to their friend at your destination airport.

- A I’d say to the couple: ‘Take it _____!’
- B I’d ask if I could look inside the package _____ before I agreed to anything.
- C I’d be glad to help _____.

5 You’re at home watching a horror film with some friends. You hear a chilling scream outside the window.

- A We’d convince _____ that something terrible had happened and phone the police.
- B We’d look at _____ and wait for someone to volunteer to check what was going on outside.
- C I’d tell my friends to carry on watching the film and I’d go outside _____.

6 You’re walking back home late at night. A man in a car stops and offers you a lift.

- A I’d never find _____ in that kind of situation because I never walk alone in the dark.
- B I’d say, ‘Thanks, but I can get home by _____.’
- C I’d thank _____ and get in the car.

7 You get an email saying that you will win \$200,000 if you reply with your full contact details.

- A I would delete _____ and change my email password.
- B Even if the email _____ sounded genuine, I’d email back and ask for further information.
- C I would immediately email my details across and feel very pleased with _____ afterwards.

B  Work in pairs. Ask and answer the questions. Record your partner’s answers and then read the analysis.

Analysis

Mostly As: You pride yourself on your common-sense approach to life and the only risk in it is not having any fun. Stop playing it safe and live life on the edge now and again. Find a person with ‘Mostly Bs’ – you have a lot to learn!

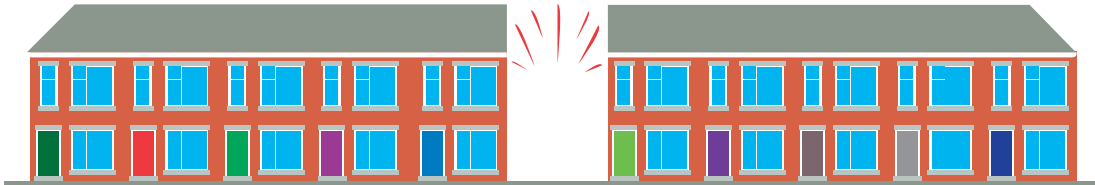
Mostly Bs: You’ve found the perfect balance between being responsible and enjoying your life. Those with ‘Mostly As’ and ‘Mostly Cs’ can learn from you!

Mostly Cs: It’s surprising that you’ve survived long enough to answer these questions! You live for the moment and don’t spend long enough thinking through the implications of your actions. Stop taking so many risks and find a person with ‘Mostly Bs’ – you have a lot to learn!

Student A

A Work on your own. Rewrite the first part of a story using ellipsis and substitution to make it shorter and more natural.

The disappearance (Part A)



I finished work as usual, and I put my coat on and I left the office. I decided to walk home for a change because it was a sunny day. I turned the corner and I was going to go up my drive but I didn't go up my drive because I couldn't go up my drive. Why couldn't I go up my drive? My house wasn't there! It had just disappeared! I couldn't believe my house wasn't there! There was a gap where my house had stood, a completely empty space where my house had stood. My neighbour's house was there and her car was also there. I decided to take some action straight away, I went to my neighbour, an old lady, and I knocked on her front door. The old lady came to the door and she opened the door and she asked, 'Who are you?' I said, 'I am your neighbour' and I said, 'I've lived here for ten years.' My neighbour looked at me but she didn't seem to recognise me and she said to me, 'I don't know you and I don't want to know you. Now go away.' She slammed the door and she left me on the doorstep.

B Work in pairs. Read your version of the first part of the story to Student B.

C Listen to Student B reading you the second part of the story.

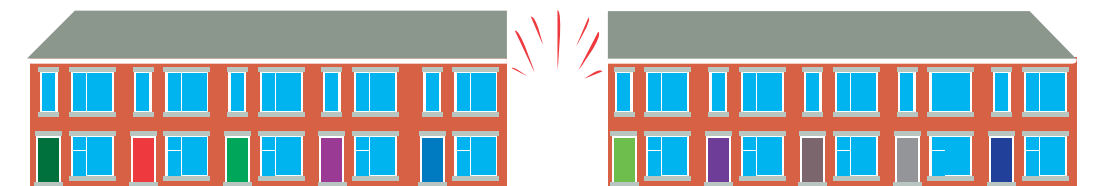
D Think of an ending to the story and compare your idea with the rest of the class.



Student B

A Work on your own. Rewrite the second part of a story using ellipsis and substitution to make it shorter and more natural.

The disappearance (Part B)



It was like a dream, it was like a bad dream, and I wanted to wake up but I couldn't wake up. The bad dream was reality. I thought about phoning the police but I didn't phone the police because they would probably think I was crazy. (You might think I am crazy too.) Just as I was beginning to feel desperate, I noticed something on the floor. The thing on the floor was an envelope and inside the envelope was a message: 'Do you want to get your house back? If you want to get your house back, follow these instructions and you will get your house back. You need to remember someone you met yesterday, you need to find the person you met yesterday and help the person you met yesterday more than you helped them before. That person you met yesterday has the key to your house in more ways than you think.'

B Work in pairs. Listen to Student A reading you the first part of the story.

C Read your version of the second part of the story to Student A.

D Think of an ending to the story and compare your idea with the rest of the class.

10A Grammar

Regret and criticism structures

A Read these posts on an online problem page and choose the correct verb forms.

Lucia, Florence

I've got a teenage son and all he does, day in, day out, is play computer games. He gets completely absorbed in them and won't do anything else from dusk to dawn. If he was doing something useful with the computer, I ¹*will / would* understand, but all these games are just a waste of his time. I wish I ²*didn't buy / hadn't bought* him that computer!

Brad, London

I got a great job offer to work in London. I talked it over with my wife and I decided that I should take it, so we moved to the capital. Things were all right at first but then my wife started complaining, and now she says she hates London and wants to move back to where we used to live. I said that I ³*wouldn't have taken / hadn't taken* the job if I'd known how unhappy she would be. She said she'd kept quiet because she was worried she'd spoil things for me and my career. She ⁴*should / would* have told me if she was unsure, but she didn't and now I don't know what to do.

Jin Ho, Seoul

A year ago we won a large cash prize in a lottery. It was the worst thing that has ever happened to us. We ought to ⁵*take / have taken* proper financial advice but we wasted a lot of money on a mansion, lost our real friends and met people who were only really interested in our money. I ⁶*could / would* much rather be back in my old house than living next to these wealthy neighbours who resent us and where we come from. ⁷*If only / Only if* we hadn't won the money!

Callum, Lanzarote

My wife and I retired recently and moved abroad. Personally, I ⁸*would have liked / had liked* to have stayed in Scotland but my wife decided it was time we ⁹*left / leave* that climate for somewhere warm and sunny instead. The problem is that we do feel quite isolated here especially in the off-season when all the British tourists have gone home. Language is a problem, so it's pretty hard to socialise. I wish I ¹⁰*spoke / had spoken* decent Spanish. Perhaps if we ¹¹*tried / will try* harder, we would somehow feel more at home.

Stefanie, Frankfurt

My best friend, Anna, has got a new boyfriend, Thomas, who is really bad news for her. Thomas is good-looking enough but he lies to Anna all the time about where he's been and who he's been with. I ¹²*should have warned / had to warn* Anna from the start because I know his ex-girlfriend, who basically wishes Thomas ¹³*lives / lived* on the other side of the world. I tried to talk to Anna about this the other day but I ¹⁴*couldn't / shouldn't* have bothered because she got all defensive about him.

B Work in groups. Criticise each person constructively for what they did / didn't do and give them advice.

10B Grammar

Passive reporting verbs

Interview 1 – Deputy Minister of Culture

A journalist will interview you.

You have prepared some answers to possible questions.

- This is a difficult post and very few people want the responsibility.
- You remember the Minister from school and you did work together somewhere once.
- You decided to leave business and enter politics because of your social conscience.
- The accounts for this year have still not been finalised.
- You have rented a yacht but have no time to use it because of the pressures of work.
- There is a new flexi-time system for staff where they can start late if they finish late.
- Those staff uncomfortable with flexi-time have been transferred to another Ministry.
- The Ministry is trying to promote censorship laws which protect the public from unfair reporting.

Interview 1 – Journalist

You will interview the Deputy Minister of Culture. Ask the Deputy Minister about the stories of corruption and abuse of power, being careful to use passive reporting verbs to keep your sources secret and not make direct accusations.

- The Deputy Minister was the only candidate allowed to apply for the post.
- The Deputy Minister and Minister are old school friends and former business partners.
- The Deputy Minister left business because she/he was fired for misuse of company finances.
- 800,000 euros are unaccounted for in the latest accounts of the Ministry.
- The Deputy Minister bought a new yacht costing an estimated 800,000 euros.
- Staff at the Ministry have been made to work overtime for no extra pay.
- Several staff who complained about this were fired.
- The Ministry recently closed down a website which was critical of its work.

Interview 2 – Minister of Culture

A journalist will interview you.

You have prepared some answers to possible questions.

- The ancient Ministry of Culture building has been renovated (at last!).
- Funding for many arts projects has been frozen in the current economic crisis.
- All government workers have had a salary increase.
- There are problems with a new software system for calculating wages.
- My partner has been very ill recently.
- My health is not great so I've taken up swimming.
- There is a new initiative to fund business projects which promote culture.
- I've just been on a business trip to Barbados.

Interview 2 – Journalist

You will interview the Minister of Culture. Ask the Minister about the stories of corruption and abuse of power, being careful to use passive reporting verbs to keep your sources secret and not make direct accusations.

- An extension to the Ministry of Culture building cost the taxpayer two million euros.
- At the same time funding for the arts has been cut.
- The Minister's salary has increased 300% since coming to office.
- Cleaners in the Ministry have not been paid for three months.
- The Minister's partner works as his secretary on a large salary but is never seen at work.
- The Minister received a personal loan to build a swimming pool in their mansion.
- The Minister's son also received a loan to start a tourism company.
- The Minister has just come back from a six-week holiday in Barbados, at the tax payer's expense.